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N152-088: Infrared Search and Threat Identification

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

A number of thermal imaging devices and sensor systems that are capable of tracking an IR signature exist in the fleet today; however, they do not have the capability to identify the threat level of the designated target. For example, the AN/AAQ-37 Distributed Aperture System (DAS) on the F-35 provides situational awareness, detection, and tracking but not threat identification. The Advanced Targe ...

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2. MDA15-025: Passive Inter-Modulation RF Emissions Utilized for Identifying Galvanic Corrosion in Metal Structures

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

Corrosion is a major concern that causes premature deterioration or failure at damage sites in metal structures thereby necessitating monitoring, maintenance, repair or replacement. PIM emissions are a known problem for ships and land-based cellular systems where metal structures simultaneously receive RF radiation on two or more different signal frequencies. The received RF signal frequencies may ...

SBIR Missile Defense AgencyDepartment of Defense

3. N152-089: High Peak Power 1.9 um Thulium-Doped Solid-State Lasers for Next-Generation Compact and Robust High Peak-Power Blue Lasers

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

A need exists for high pulse energy high repetition-rate lasers for LIDAR transmitters. LIDAR systems have been shown to be a powerful tool to remotely probe various oceanographic and atmospheric processes. Each system generally requires specialized transmitters at often hard to achieve wavelengths. Often the lasers available to hit these wavelengths are not suited for high peak-power operation. A ...

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4. N152-090: Multi-Wavelength and Built-in Test Capable Local Area Network Node Packaging

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

The Navy is interested in advancing built-in test (BIT) capable digital avionics single-mode wavelength division multiplexing (WDM) local area network (LAN) node technology. Combining integrated active and passive WDM components with planar light-wave circuits (PLCs), and integrated optical time domain reflectometry (OTDR) technology will create low cost, space, weight and power (SWAP) WDM packagi ...

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5. N152-091: Advanced Non-Destructive System to Characterize Subsurface Residual Stresses in Turbo-machinery Components

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

Compressive surface treatments are frequently used in turbo-machine components to add a factor of safety to their component life. The residual stress (RS) profile that is imparted to metallic components can vary by application, service use, time, and environment. The US Navy is interested in non-destructively measuring the subsurface residual stress field in metallic engine components, specificall ...

SBIR NavyDepartment of Defense

6. N152-092: Inducing Known, Controlled Flaws in Electron Beam Wire Fed Additive Manufactured Material for the Purpose of Creating Non-Destructive Inspection Standards

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

Several military platforms are targeting EBAM for production of new, replacement, and repair components. Standard NDI methods are currently being applied to EBAM components, but significant capability gaps exist in inspections of component preforms thicker than approximately 3". Uncertainty remains around the probability of detection, minimum detectable flaw size, and resolution of non-destructive ...

SBIR NavyDepartment of Defense

7. N152-093: Innovative, High-Energy, High Power, Light-Weight Battery Storage Systems Based on Li-air, Li-sulfur (Li-S) Chemistries

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

As the Navy modernizes its Fleet, the energy needs of naval aircraft are increasing significantly. Meeting the energy demands of these aircraft is a formidable challenge which requires looking beyond current Lithium-ion (Li-ion) batteries. The state-of-the-art Li-ion cells have a theoretical specific energy of 387 Wh/kg (watt hour/kilogram) and energy density of about 1015 Wh/L (volumetric energy ...

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8. N152-094: Model-Based Tool for the Automatic Validation of Rotorcraft Regime Recognition Algorithms

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

Due to practical, technical, and logistical limitations associated with achieving direct loads monitoring for every fatigue sensitive component on an aircraft, the Navy is relying on flight

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maneuver recognition to provide usage data across a fleet of aircraft in order to refine fatigue life calculations. However, current RR tools have trouble accurately and precisely recognizing flight regimes. Th ...

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9. N152-095: Ultra-High Temperature (UHT) Sensor Technology for Application in the Austere Environment of Gas Turbine Engines

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

Current blade health monitoring sensors are capable of operating at $1100^{\circ}F$ continuously uncooled, and have been demonstrated to work up to $1800^{\circ}F$ with cooling. Use of compressor air for sensor cooling would adversely impact the cycle efficiency and potentially produce case distortion, and hence, a need exists to develop uncooled sensors that can operate in a $+2500^{\circ}F$ environment in the aft end o ...

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10. N152-096: Miniaturized, Fault Tolerant Decentralized Mission Processing Architecture for Next Generation Rotorcraft Avionics Environment

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

Most avionics systems for rotorcraft currently rely on a federated mission computer/processing architecture which centralizes the aggregation of data for processing and subsequent Human Machine Interface (HMI)/subsystem transmission. Current Rotocraft Federated architecture habitually claims redundancy by having a secondary processing computer that is either fully capable, or has a reduced situati ...

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